The Honorable Sander Levin Chairman, House Ways and Means 1102 Longworth Building Washington, DC 20515 The Honorable David Camp Ranking Member, House Ways and Means 1139-E Longworth Building Washington, DC 20515

May 7, 2010

Dear Chairman Levin and Ranking Member Camp:

We the undersigned represent a broad-based coalition of hundreds of energy efficiency and environmental organizations, public interest organizations and corporations.

We urge you to include the New Energy Efficient Home Credit (IRC Section 45L), which was extended for one year in the Senate version of H.R. 4213, in this year's final tax extenders legislation along with the other energy efficiency and transportation related provisions. Section 45L allows builders a \$2000 tax credit for the sale or lease of a qualified energy efficient home.

We believe this tax credit, which expired at the end of 2009, is essential to promoting efficiency in new homes, which creates jobs and reduces consumers' energy bills. The credit has already demonstrated tremendous success in reducing the energy consumption of new homes, which is a critical step towards attaining deep reductions in global warming pollution and achieving energy independence. In addition, according to estimates by economists at the National Association of Home Builders, the construction of an average single family creates three jobs and more than \$230,000 in local wages and economic benefit.

Achieving greater energy efficiency in new buildings is technically feasible and cost effective. According to data published by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Americans living in energy efficient homes saved \$19 billion on their utility bills in 2008. Tax incentives that mitigate the upfront costs of efficiency are essential to provide consumers across the country with these significant savings.

Homes are long-term assets that are used for anywhere from several decades to more than 100 years. According to data from the DOE's Energy Information Administration (EIA), energy used in homes is responsible for approximately 18 percent of our country's greenhouse gas emissions. The most cost-effective time to make a home more energy efficient is when it is first built. Ensuring that new homes are highly efficient is critical to meeting pollution reduction targets.

The New Energy Efficient Home Credit has already been a tremendous success. In order to qualify for the credit, new homes have to use 50 percent less energy for heating and cooling than a typical home constructed under the 2003 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) – including supplements – and manufactured homes have to meet the ENERGY STAR label criteria or use 30 percent less energy for heating and cooling than the 2003 IECC. The market share of new homes that met the 50 percent efficiency standard when Congress first enacted the incentive in 2005 was essentially zero. In 2009, 37,506 homes qualified for the credit, representing 6.7 percent of homes constructed and showing sustained growth despite the fact that total housing starts decreased by 70 percent over the 2006 - 2009 period, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. If the credit is extended, the market share of homes that meet this requirement will likely continue to grow.

Congress needs to continue providing incentives that encourage the adoption of the most efficient technologies and building practices. These investments in energy efficiency are the most cost-effective way to achieve immediate and substantial reductions in global warming pollution, while also enhancing our economy. The New Energy Efficient Home Credit has begun to move the market in the right direction and we urge you to continue this success by extending the credit through at least the end of 2010.

Sincerely,

Above and Beyond Energy

Advanced Building Analysis, LLC

Alliance to Save Energy

American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

American Institute of Architects American Lighting Association

Association of State Energy Research and Technology Transfer Institutions

Boulder County BuildSmart

Business Council for Sustainable Energy

Certified Energy Ratings, Inc Conservation Services Group

Danfoss

Dow Chemical

Efficiency First, LLC

Energy Efficiency Associates, LLC Energy Federation Incorporated

Energy Future Coalition Environment America

Environmental and Energy Study Institute

Environment Northeast

Environmental Defense Fund

Knauf Insulation

Manufactured Housing Institute

Midwest Sustainable Energy Contractors

National Association of Energy Service Companies

National Association of Home Builders

National Association of State Energy Officials

Natural Resources Defense Council New England Clean Energy Council New England Conservation Services

North American Insulation Manufacturers Association

Northeast Energy Efficiency Council Nu-Tech Energy Solutions, Co., LLC

Orion Energy Systems

Owens Corning

Pacific Gas & Electric

Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association

Progressive Insulation & Windows

Recurve

Schneider Electric

Serious Materials

Sierra Club

Solar & Renewable Power Systems

SOLIBS, LLC Structure Metrics The Building Doctors The Stella Group

Thermo Building Services, LLC

This Leaky House

U.S. Green Building Council

Utility Advantage